



2. The image generation method as described in claim 1, wherein in said amplitude modulation processing, an amplitude is made smaller with increasing distance from the vicinity of a viewpoint.
3. The image generation method as described in claim 1, wherein a repetition period of said basic textures and a repetition period of said modulation textures are offset from each other.
4. The image generation method as described in claim 1, wherein said modulation textures are set to higher spatial frequencies than those of said basic textures, with color information removed from said basic textures.
5. The image generation method as described in claim 1, wherein said modulation textures consist of different patterns from said basic textures.
6. An image generation device for generating a two-dimensional image by texture mapping to three-dimensional polygons, comprising:
  - a memory means that stores basic textures to be mapped to generate the overall pattern on a polygon, and modulation textures used to amplitude-modulate the patterns generated by mapping of the basic textures; and
  - an image processing means that, by amplitude modulation mapping of modulation textures, executes amplitude modulation processing on the patterns generated based on mapping of the basic textures.
7. The image generation device as described in claim 6, wherein in said amplitude modulation processing, the amplitude is made smaller with increasing distance from the vicinity of a viewpoint.
8. The image generation device as described in claim 6, wherein a repetition period of said basic textures and a repetition period of said modulation textures are offset from each other.
9. The image generation device as described in claim 6, wherein said modulation textures are set to higher spatial frequencies than those of said basic textures, with color information removed from said basic textures.